

§ 178.3900

*code_of_federal_regulations/
ibr_locations.html.*

[42 FR 14609, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 11849, Mar. 19, 1982; 49 FR 10113, Mar. 19, 1984; 54 FR 24899, June 12, 1989]

§ 178.3900 Sodium pentachlorophenate.

Sodium pentachlorophenate may be safely used as a preservative for ammonium alginate employed as a processing aid in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride emulsion polymers intended for use as articles or components of articles that contact food at temperatures not to exceed room temperature. The quantity of sodium pentachlorophenate used shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight of ammonium alginate solids.

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–12 Edition)

§ 178.3910 Surface lubricants used in the manufacture of metallic articles.

The substances listed in this section may be safely used in surface lubricants employed in the manufacture of metallic articles that contact food, subject to the provisions of this section.

(a) The following substances may be used in surface lubricants used in the rolling of metallic foil or sheet stock provided that total residual lubricant remaining on the metallic article in the form in which it contacts food does not exceed 0.015 milligram per square inch of metallic food-contact surface:

(1) Substances identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(2) Substances identified in this paragraph.

| List of substances | Limitations |
|--|--|
| <p>α-Butyl-Ω-hydroxypoly (oxyethylene)-poly (oxypropylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9038–95–3) produced by random condensation of a 1:1 mixture by weight of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide with butanol and having a minimum molecular weight of 1,000.</p> <p>α-Butyl-Ω-hydroxypoly(oxypropylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9003–13–8) having a minimum molecular weight of 1000.</p> <p>α-Lauroyl-Ω-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) (CAS Reg. No. 9004–81–3) having a minimum molecular weight of 200.</p> <p>Acetate esters derived from synthetic straight chain alcohols (complying with § 172.864 of this chapter) that have even numbers of carbon atoms in the range C₈–C₁₈.</p> <p><i>alpha</i>-Alkyl-<i>omega</i>-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) produced by the condensation of 1 mole of C₁₂–C₁₅ straight chain primary alcohols with an average of 3 moles of ethylene oxide (CAS Reg. No. 68002–97–1).</p> <p>Benzotriazole (CAS Reg. No. 95–14–7).</p> <p>Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)amine (CAS Reg. No. 61789–79–5).</p> <p>Bis(hydrogenated tallow alkyl)aminoethanol (CAS Reg. No. 116438–56–3).</p> <p><i>N,N</i>-Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)butylamine (CAS Reg. No. 102–79–4).</p> <p><i>Tert</i>-Butyl alcohol.</p> <p>Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.</p> <p>Diethyl phthalate.</p> <p>Diethylene glycol monobutylether (CAS Reg. No. 112–34–5).</p> <p>Dimers, trimers, and/or their partial methyl esters; such dimers and trimers are of unsaturated C₁₈ fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable fats and oils and/or tall oil, and such partial methyl esters meet the following specifications: Saponification value 180–200, acid value 70–130, and maximum iodine value 120.</p> <p>Di-<i>n</i>-octyl sebacate.</p> <p>Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, sodium salts.</p> <p>Isopropyl alcohol.</p> <p>Isopropyl laurate (CAS Reg. No. 10233–13–3)</p> <p>Isopropyl oleate.</p> <p>Isotridecyl alcohol, ethoxylated (CAS Reg. No. 9043–30–5).</p> <p>Methyl esters of coconut oil fatty acids.</p> <p>Methyl esters of fatty acids (C₁₆–C₁₈) derived from animal and vegetable fats and oils.</p> <p>Polybutene, hydrogenated: complying with the identity prescribed under § 178.3740(b).</p> <p>Polyethylene glycol (400) monostearate.</p> <p>Polyisobutylene (minimum molecular weight 300).</p> | <p>Not to be used in combination with sodium nitrite.</p> <p>For use only at a level not to exceed 10 percent by weight of finished lubricant formulation.</p> <p>For use at a level not to exceed 10 percent by weight of the finished lubricant formulation.</p> |